Anayzing Legal Conformity in Buying and Selling Albums and K-Pop Merchandise Based on Islamic Law and Consumer Protection Laws (A Case Study of Mecimashop)

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ABSTRACT

Buying and selling K-Pop (Korean Pop) albums and merchandise can be divided into two systems; the pre-order and the ready stock systems. Both payment systems demand the buyers before getting the merchandises or the albums they order. The differences between both systems are in the availability of the goods and the benefits obtained by the buyers after buying the goods. In this regard, Mecimashop is an online shop that sells K-pop albums and merchandises both systems. This study aims to analyze how Islamic law regulates the practice of buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandises at Mecimashop. In addition, this study analyses the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act in fulfilling consumer rights. The current study uses a descriptive qualitative method. In this regard, obtained data is analyzed based on statutory regulations and legal theories. Then, data is presented in the form of a systematic narrative in order to provide a complete description in order to draw conclusion from the obtained data. The results of the present research show that Mecimashop applies a buying and selling system called a salam contract. Nevertheless, based on the
transaction mechanism, Mecimashop does not provide a clear delivery time for the goods. In regards to Islamic law and the consumer protection law, Mecimashop can be considered as unable to comply with the terms and conditions.

Keywords: Buying and selling, Islamic law, K-pop albums and merchandise.

INTRODUCTION

The popularity of K-pop in Indonesia has started to increase since 2005 when Rain, a popular K-pop star performed in Indonesia. Due to the rapid popularity of Korean culture in dramas and music, K-pop is able to compete with the popularity of western music in Indonesia. This is evidenced by the many K-pop concerts held in Indonesia and ticket sales which are always sold out. In January 2022, Indonesia was ranked first as the country with the most K-pop fans in the world, more than South Korea (CNN., 2022).

K-pop fans or commonly known as K-poppers are loyal fans and will always buy the things their idols promote. In a study conducted by an e-commerce aggregator called iPrice, some K-poppers are able to spend as much as 20 million rupiah per year to buy concert tickets, albums and souvenirs or merchandises related to their idols (Iprice, 2022). One of the most purchased items by K-pop fans as a form of support for their idols is an album. Moreover, K-pop fans can afford to buy hundreds of albums to increase the album sales charts of their idols (Oh & Lee, 2014). This enthusiasm from K-pop fans opens up quite promising business opportunities (Febriana, 2023). One online shop that sells various kinds of K-pop albums and merchandise is Mecimashop. The latter will be discussed further in the following paragraph.

Mecimashop was founded in 2019 and a subsidiary of MecimaPro, a company engaged in services in the form of concert promoters. Besides selling ready stock albums, Mecimashop also sells pre-order albums (Mecima Shop, 2023). The website Mecimashop declares terms and conditions of the agreement which are fully formed unilaterally by Mecimashop itself and must be approved by the buyer. Related to the
law, Article 1313 of the Civil Code states that "An agreement is an act in which one or more people bind themselves to one or more people" (Pasal 1313 KUH Perdata, 2017). Apart from that, Article 1338 of the Civil Code also states that the agreement that has been made must be carried out in good faith. However, in practice, buying and selling activities are not always in accordance with what has been agreed upon as there are times when consumers suffer losses because in general these agreements are made unilaterally by the seller and the buyer does not have the opportunity to negotiate (Naja et al., 2006; Putra & Sawarjuwono, 2019; Yudhistira, 2016). Thus, the buyers might not get their end of the agreement, resulting in fraud.

Fraud is unavoidable in the practice of buying and selling k-pop albums and merchandise. The large number of K-pop enthusiasts in Indonesia has led to the emergence of bad actors who take advantage. Victims of fraud are usually new fans who are tempted to buy an album for the first time at a relatively cheaper price and the benefits they get (Pitriani & Purnama, 2015). Scammers operate through several social media that are loved by fans, such as Twitter and Instagram. Based on research by Tirto.id and Jakpat, it was stated that around 16.27% of K-popers had experienced fraud once or more (Baihaqqi & Nuzula, 2022).

Basically, the activity of buying and selling albums does not have a separate law in its implementation. Unfortunately, this has been common knowledge among enthusiasts for years. The form of transactions in buying and selling k-pop albums and merchandise is not much different from transactions of other goods. Thus, the rules for buying and selling albums can be seen in the laws that already exist and apply in society. From an implementation point of view, buying and selling k-pop albums and merchandise has similarities to buying and selling orders, where money is handed over in advance and goods are delivered later (Saprida, 2018). Investigating how Mecimashop handles its buying and selling systems seems important to understand the legal aspects of these systems. Hence, this study aims to determine the analysis of Islamic law and the implementation of consumer protection laws in regulating the practice of buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise Mecimashop case study.
RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies a qualitative approach which aims to analyze problems by collecting data for analysis purposes (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018). This study uses a normative research method in which the data obtained will be analyzed based on statutory regulations and existing legal theories. Meanwhile, the research approach used is an analytic approach. In this regard, the present study is a conceptual study which analyses laws and regulations, and how they are applied in practice and legal decisions (Sugiyono, 2018). Data consists of primary and secondary data. The data collection techniques used were interviews, observation, documentation and literature studies (Moleong, 2014). The object of research to be analyzed is buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise based on Islamic law and consumer protection laws (mecimashop case study). To get answers to a problem, concrete data is needed to be analyzed and conclusions drawn. In this study, the techniques used in collecting data are by means of observation, interviews and documentation. After the required data has been collected, these data will be processed using data reduction analysis techniques, data presentation and conclusions (Bungin, 2009).

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Mecimashop is an online shop that sells various types of K-pop products such as albums, merchandise, and concert tickets. It was founded in 2019 and is a subsidiary of MecimaPro under PT. Melanie Citra Permatan. Mecimashop allows K-pop fans to buy various official K-pop goods such as albums, light sticks, merchandises, season greeting cards and concert tickets. There are two types of purchasing goods at Mecimashop; pre-orders and ready stock. Besides the website, Mecimashop also has an Instagram account and a Twitter account which were created to promote its products and provide information to consumers. Like online shops in general, Mecimashop also has terms and conditions that customers must read and understand before making transactions at Mecimashop. Terms and conditions covering product
information, terms and conditions for purchasing pre-order products, payment’s terms and conditions, shipping’s terms and conditions and refund policies. Those things can be accessed by customers on the Mecimashop website page in the terms and conditions menu (Mecima Shop, 2023).

The pre-order system at Mecimashop is carried out around 1-2 weeks before the album is released by the agency. Therefore, when displaying their products on website pages, Mecima has included a description of the product such as weight, type, number of versions, and size. However, these items are not yet in the hands of Mecimashop and are still not being produced. There are two terms and conditions for purchasing pre-order products at Mecimashop. First, the customers must pay attention to before making a transaction. They have to check the price of a pre-order product and its estimated weight. Mecimashop will provide further information to customers if there is a price change after the product arrives at the Mecimashop warehouse and the product will be sent from South Korea after the pre-order period is over (Mecima Shop, 2023).

The payment process when ordering goods with the pre-order system at Mecimashop is to pay the full price or full payment according to the product descriptions on the Mecimashop website page. This payment process which can be made only by transfer to Permata Bank. Goods will arrive at the consumer’s home approximately 2-5 months after the order is placed by the consumer. The advantages of buying albums with this pre-order system are that you get more benefits that are only available if you buy goods on a pre-order basis such as photo cards and special posters. Another advantage of pre-order according to Bella (personal communication, 2023) is that the price of goods ordered by pre-order is cheaper.

The ready stock system does not differ much from the pre-order system. In this regard, the ready stock system means that the goods to be purchased by consumers are already in the Mecimashop’s warehouse and are ready to be shipped. The price of goods listed on the Mecimashop website page for ready stock products is the final price. It consists the total price of the product, the cost of shipping goods from South
Korea, service fees, import duties/imports of goods, packaging costs, and shipping costs from the Mecimashop warehouse to the customer's address.

In general, goods ordered with a ready stock system will arrive faster because the goods are already available in the warehouse. However, there are no other benefits as ones the buyers will get when buying via the pre-order system (Anita, personal communication, 2023). If a customer purchases ready stock and pre-order products in one order, all products will be sent together. However, the sending will have to wait until the pre-order products arrive at the Mecimashop warehouse. For the purchase payment process using the ready stock system, it is still transferred to a bank that has been determined by Mecimashop, namely Permata bank. If the product has been purchased and/or paid for, it cannot be exchanged and/or returned for any reason. In this regard, besides the availability and the perks, there is no difference in the mechanism when buying at Mecimashop. The potential customer simply adds the items they want to the cart, fills their personal data, and makes payment via transfer to the bank account number available on the Mecimashop website. Finally, the customer has to send a payment confirmation by attaching proof of transfer to the website.

There are six product order statuses at Mecimashop; 1). On Hold means that the product has been ordered by the customer and payment must be made within 1 x 24 hours after checking out the order; 2). Waiting Confirmation means that the consumer's payment status is in the process of being examined by Mecimashop; 3). Processing means that the customer's payment has been checked and will be further processed for delivery; 4). Canceled means that the customer did not make a payment and/or did not send payment confirmation within 1 x 24 hours; 5). Payment Rejected means that the customer's payment was rejected due to an error on the part of the customer; 6). Completed means that the order has been handed over to the courier for delivery to the customer's address. It is just that, in the delivery process, Mecimashop does not provide clarity and updates regarding the status of goods purchased by consumers.
In addition, Mecimashop also does not provide shipping receipts to consumers, making it difficult for consumers to track or trace their orders and causes no clarity about when the goods will arrive at the consumer's address. The consumers might feel disappointed with this unclear arrival time. Buying and selling with a pre-order system at Mecimashop is a sale and purchase that requires consumers to place an order in advance because the goods to be ordered are not yet available to the seller. Mecimashop will open this pre-order system 1-2 weeks before the album and merchandise are released by the idol agency. Payment is made at the beginning of the transaction with full payment and the goods will be sent to the consumer's address if the goods from South Korea have arrived at the Mecimashop warehouse and the goods will be received 2-5 months after the order is placed. While buying and selling with a ready stock system at Mecimashop is buying and selling goods that are already available in the Mecimashop warehouse. This sale and purchase is done by making a payment in advance and the goods are delivered later. In general, the process of buying albums with the ready stock system at Mecimashop is the same as the pre-order system, the only difference between the two is the availability of goods and the benefits obtained (Pauline, personal communication, 2023). The process of buying and selling albums at Mecimashop, both the pre-order system and the ready stock system, is not much different from the method of buying in e-commerce or other online shops. Buyers only need to add the items they want to buy to the basket and then check out the order immediately if they previously had an account registered on the Mecimashop website. However, if the buyer does not have an account registered with Mecimashop, when going through the checkout process, there will be some personal data that must be filled in by the consumer before the transaction process continues to the payment process.

Buying and selling with this order system in Islamic law is known as the salam contract. Sale and purchase of salam contracts are buying and selling orders with clear specifications of goods in which the payment is made in the beginning of the transaction and the goods are delivered later. As in buying and selling in general, Islamic law rules legal and harmonious conditions that must be met so that the buying
and selling of salam contracts is valid. In order to carry out a sale and purchase transaction with a salam contract, there are conditions that must be met so that the contract is valid. Following are the conditions pillars that must be fulfilled (Djamil, 2012):

a. Orderer (muslam) or buyer. In this case, muslams in buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise are consumers who order these items. To order goods from Mecimashop, consumers need to access the Mecimashop website which is listed in the bio of their Instagram atau Twitter accounts.

b. The seller (muslam ilaih) is the party who sells or manufactures the object of the contract. In terms of buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise at Mecimasho, the party that acts as a divine Muslim is Mecimashop itself. Mecimashop provides the goods desired by consumers.

c. Goods (muslam fih) are objects of contract or goods that are traded. In the practice of buying and selling albums at Mecimashop, goods (fih) are K-pop albums and merchandise such as light sticks, season greeting cards, and photo books. On its website page, Mecimashop includes a description of the goods being traded such as type, estimated weight, color, size, and estimated price.

d. The statement of agreement (sighat ijab qabul) in album and merchandise sales and purchase transactions at Mecimashop is marked by placing an order by the consumer. When the consumer has added the items on the Mecimashop website to the cart or purchase basket and made a payment according to the price stated on the website page, that is when the agreement occurs. The purchase is made without coercion from both parties because before placing an order, consumers must read the terms and conditions of Mecimashop listed on their website.

There are several requirements in buying and selling salam contract so that the practice of buying and selling is legal. Following are the conditions for buying and selling salam and its analysis of the practice of buying and selling albums at Mecimashop:

a. Salam Capital (Assaman)
Salam capital refers to business capital and means of payment (Fadhli, 2016). Capital or money as a means of payment for ordering goods requires the fixed amount of money. In practice, buying and selling albums with a ready stock system at Mecimashop is the only payment method with a clear amount of capital or the price of the goods. On the Mecimashop website page, the price of goods has been listed. The listed price includes the product price and shipping costs from South Korea, import duties/imported goods, and shipping costs to the buyer's address. However, for purchasing albums with a pre-order system, the prices listed on the Mecimashop website are estimated prices. It means that the price of goods can change depending on the weight of the goods that arrive at the Mecimashop warehouse. If the weight of the goods is heavier than predicted, the price will rise. On the other hand, if the weight of the goods received by the customer is lower than expected, the price of the goods will decrease. The means of payment used is listed on the Mecimashop website. Payment for ordered goods in buying and selling with a salam contract must be made at the time the contract is agreed. Payment for albums purchased using the ready stock or pre-order system at Mecimashop can only be made at the beginning of the contract when the buyer places an order. Payment can only be made by way of full payment or cash. In this case, the requirements regarding saman or salam capital in the practice of buying and selling albums at Mecimashop are in accordance with the Islamic law.

b. Goods (*Al-Muslam Fihi*)

Following are the criteria of goods that follow the Islamic law: (1) The characteristics of goods must be clear and can be recognized as a debt. Goods sold by Mecimashop are in the form of albums and other K-pop merchandise such as season greetings and light sticks. Each product sold by Mecimashop clearly states its characteristics and specifications on the Mecimashop website page such as the benefits the customers get after buying them, album content and album types. Because the buyer has made an order and paid at the beginning of the contract, the goods ordered by the buyer are a debt for Mecimashop to hand
them over to the buyer in the future. (2) It must be clearly identifiable to reduce errors due to lack of knowledge about the type of goods. The specifications for the goods sold on the Mecimashop website are clearly explained. Every item on the Mecimashop website page is given a clear description such as the benefits you get, the number of posters you get (if the product is in the form of an album), weight, quantity and status of the item whether it's ready stock or pre-order. In addition to providing a description of the item, a photo of the product display is also included so that the buyer knows the description of the item he ordered. (3) Delivery of goods is carried out at a later date and there is an agreed grace period. Every purchase made at Mecimashop, whether with a ready stock or pre-order system, is sent after making a payment. However, there is no agreed deadline, in the terms and conditions listed on the Mecimashop website page. The website even states that the buyer must be patient waiting for the goods to be delivered and will provide updates regarding the items ordered via email. For albums purchased with a pre-order system, it takes 3-9 months to reach the consumer's address. Whereas for albums with a ready stock system, it takes 2-5 months to reach the consumer's address without any tracking information from Mecimashop. Pauline, a Mecimashop consumer, said that the album she ordered in 2022 has not arrived at the time of interviews took place. Unfortunately, Mecimashop does not provide a clear delivery time. (4) Place of delivery. Contracting parties must give a designated place where the goods (muslam fihi) is delivered. When placing an order, the buyer must first fill in personal data including the shipping address so that they can continue the payment process. The shipping address filled in by the buyer is the place that has been agreed between Mecimashop and the buyer. (5) The salam contract is binding. There are no conditions for the parties or one of the parties in the salam transaction. In a salam contract there is no need for khiyar, it is enough just to state the specifications of the goods for the validity of the salam contract. As for khiyar disgrace, it is permissible because khiyar disgrace does not prevent the complete
handing over of goods. In practice, Mecimashop does not accept order cancellations and charcoal exchanges for any reason. If the goods received by the buyer are damaged, it is not the responsibility of Mecimashop but it occurs due to the negligence of the courier when sending the goods to the buyer's address. However, if the buyer receives an item that does not match what he ordered, the buyer can submit a complaint via Mecimashop email by sending proof of unboxing videos that still have the Mecimashop label on them. (6) Replacing goods (muslam fihi) with other goods is not permitted in a salam contract. As previously mentioned, Mecimashop does not accept the exchange of goods if a transaction has been made for any reason.

In practice, the price of pre-order items at Mecimashop refers to its estimated weight. Thus, it is possible for a price change after the goods arrive at the Mecimashop warehouse. These price changes depend on the weight and import duties/import of goods. If the weight of the item increases from the estimated weight listed in the description, the price will also increase. On the other hand, if the weight of the goods is lighter than the estimated weight stated in the description, the price will decrease (Sa’diah et al., 2022). According to DSN MUI Fatwa NO: 05/DSN-MUI/IV/2000 concerning sale and purchase of salam, there are several provisions regarding delivery of goods before or on time including: (1) If the seller delivers goods of higher quality, the seller may not ask for an additional price, (2) if the seller delivers goods of lower quality, the buyer willingly accepts them, he may not demand a price reduction (discount). Hence, based on the provisions of the first point, the price increase made in the practice of buying and selling albums on the pre-order system at Mecimashop does not fulfill the terms of sale and purchase of a salam contract. One of the criteria for buying and selling with a salam contract is the clear time of delivery of the goods so that the possibility of fraud can be avoided (Akbar, 2018; Dede Aji & Abduh, 2021). However in practice, buying and selling at Mecimashop is not clear when the goods are delivered. According to Bella, a Mecimashop consumer, the delivery of goods from Mecimashop was unclear because the shipping status on the website was not updated and the goods can suddenly arrive at the consumer's address without any tracking.
information. In the terms and conditions listed on the Mecimashop website, it is only stated that consumers or buyers must be patient waiting for the goods to arrive at the agreed address. Mecimashop cannot provide clear information on when the item will be sent to the consumer's address. This is of course not in accordance with the criteria for a salam contract. One of the criteria for a salam contract is clarity. In this regard, the seller must be clear about the goods, clear price and clear time and place of delivery of the goods.

The online transaction process through the Mecimashop website will create a relationship between the buyer as a consumer and Mecimashop. The relationship is then accommodated through an electronic agreement in which there are clauses of terms and conditions for making transactions through the Mecimashop website. If the consumer agrees to the contents through a legal relationship between Mecimashop and the consumer, there will be rights and obligations for the parties, where Mecimashop's obligations are the rights of the consumer and vice versa. In Articles 4 and 5 of Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection, it has been regulated regarding consumer rights and obligations that there is a close relationship between rights and obligations. Article 5 must be fulfilled by the consumer so that he/she gets his/her rights as stated in Article 4. In Article 5 it is explained that before making a transaction, consumers must read and understand the information on the product they are going to buy. In addition, in carrying out consumer transactions, it is mandatory for consumers to have good faith and pay an amount of money that has been agreed between the two parties. In fact, if the consumer has fulfilled all of his obligations as stated in Article 5, then the consumer has the right to get his rights. However, a few of them only get some of these rights.

To find out whether Mecimashop consumers have received their rights during transactions at Mecimashop, the researchers have conducted interviews with 6 Mecimashop consumers. They made purchases at Mecimashop more than once. Based on the data obtained based on interview results, 3 out of 6 respondents agreed that during the transactions at Mecimashop, it had not properly implemented the
Consumer Protection Act. This is because there are still several consumer rights that have not been fulfilled by Mecimashop. For instance, Mecimashop does not provide complete information to consumers regarding the status of their delivery of goods. This causes consumers to feel anxious about the goods not arriving and feel disadvantaged because they have waited too long. From the data obtained, it takes an average of 9 months for pre-order albums to reach consumers' homes, while ready stock albums take a maximum of 4 months. Even one of the respondents, Pauline, said that the album she ordered in 2022 has not arrived yet in 2023 (Pauline, personal communication, 2023). In addition, one of the respondents, Ose, also said that the album he received did not match what he ordered (Ose, personal communication, 2023). However, because there is no customer service for customers to contact, consumers cannot file complaints to ask for compensation or ask for an album exchange. Consumers have tried to contact Mecimashop by sending emails and mentioning Mecimashop's Twitter account to ask for clarification regarding their album information. Unfortunately Mecimashop has never responded to consumer complaints. Even the direct message feature (send messages) on the Mecimashop Twitter account was turned off by Mecimashop so that consumers had difficulty contacting Mecimashop. In addition, the email account that is supposed to be a consumer complaint hotline, never gives any replies when consumers submit their complaints. Unclear information regarding the delivery of goods is a violation of consumer rights. This is because consumers do not get good and honest service from Mecimashop and do not provide space for consumers to submit complaints about Mecimashop's services.

Based on Article 45 paragraph (1) of Law No. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection, every consumer who is harmed can sue business owners through an institution tasked with settling disputes between consumers and business actors or through a court within the general court environment. It is further explained in paragraph (2) that describes the settlement of consumer disputes can be reached through court or out of court based on the voluntary choice of the parties to the dispute. Dispute resolution through court is also often referred to as a dispute
resolution through litigation (Niagara & Hidayat, 2020). Meanwhile, out-of-court dispute resolution is also known as non-litigation dispute resolution or alternative dispute resolution. Non-litigation is carried out in order to reach a mutual agreement regarding which form of settlement to choose and the amount of compensation to be given or regarding other responsibilities in the form of certain actions to guarantee regarding losses suffered by consumers (Horah & Hariyanto, 2021). There are several forms of non-litigation dispute resolution, namely consultation, negotiation, mediation, conciliation, and expert judgment (Komarudin, 2014). Based on the data the author obtained through interviews, if a dispute occurs between a consumer and a business actor, the consumer prefers to resolve it in a non-litigation manner because it is considered easier, cheaper and faster.

**Analysis of Legal Conformity in Buying and Selling Albums and K-Pop Merchandise Based on Islamic Law and Consumer Protection Laws**

The sale and purchase transactions of K-pop albums and merchandise with a pre-order system that are carried out at Mecimashop perform when the goods are not yet available to Mecimashop. Buyers who will buy K-pop albums and merchandise by the pre-order system can visit the Mecimashop website page. The specifications for K-pop albums and merchandise sold by Mecimashop are clearly stated in the item descriptions starting from the color, size, weight and benefits the customers get afterward. The purchase process can be done by adding items to the cart, then filling in personal data and then making payments. Payment can only be made in full payment or in cash by transferring an amount of money according to the price the item was purchased to the account number that has been mentioned on the Mecimashop website page. This sale and purchase transaction with a pre-order system is also called the sale and purchase of *istishna* contracts (Adriansyah & Saputri, 2020; Baihaqqi & Nuzula, 2022). The buying and selling of K-Pop albums and merchandise using the ready stock system at Mecimashop is carried out when the goods are already in the Mecimashop warehouse. Similar to buying and selling pre-orders, product specifications are listed on the Mecimashop website page. Payment can also only be
made in full payment or cash. One thing that distinguishes buying and selling ready stock from pre-orders is the availability of goods and the benefits you get and prices that tend to be more expensive than pre-orders.

The practice of buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise at Mecimashop is not fully in accordance with Islamic law. Based on Sharia Economic Law, the practice of buying and selling k-pop albums and merchandise at Mecimashop is called a salam contract. In a salam contract, the grace period for the delivery of goods in the contract must be limited to a certain period. However, in practice, Mecimashop does not provide a clear delivery time to the consumers. Mecimashop also does not provide an explanation for the status of the delivery of the goods, causing consumers to feel anxious and afraid that the goods would not arrive. On the other hand, in buying and selling with a pre-order system, there are two criteria that are not fulfilled, namely the addition of prices for pre-ordered goods and the unclear delivery time of the goods. Thus the buying and selling of k-pop albums and merchandise at Mecimashop, both with the pre-order system and with the ready stock system, do not comply with Islamic law.

In this regard, consumer rights are not fully protected. There is a discrepancy between the consumer protection act and the transaction mechanism for buying and selling K-pop albums and merchandise at Mecimashop. The buyer has not got the right to enjoy transaction convenience because Mecimashop does not provide information and clarity regarding goods delivery information, causing consumers to lose time in waiting for their goods to arrive at their address. In addition, the right of consumers to be heard their opinions and complaints have not been fulfilled. This is because Mecimashop does not provide space for consumers to submit criticisms and suggestions. In the event that a dispute occurs between a consumer and a business actor, the consumer prefers to resolve the dispute through non-litigation channels because it is considered easier, cheaper and faster.
CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion related to the analysis of the legal suitability of buying and selling K-Pop albums and merchandise based on Islamic law and the Consumer Protection Act, it can be concluded that the practice of buying and selling albums at Mecimashop shows that this type of buying and selling uses a salam contract. Based on the mechanism of the transaction, the delivery time for the goods is unclear, so after analyzing it based on Islamic Law and the Consumer Protection Act, this sale and purchase does not fully comply with the terms and conditions.

REFERENCES


